NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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HIGHLIGHTS OF MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MARCH 2003

Workers in the Memphis metropolitan area averaged \$16.17 per hour during March 2003, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin reported that white-collar workers averaged \$20.77 per hour and accounted for 46 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$13.61 per hour and represented 33 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$9.98 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 175 firms representing 257,000 workers in the Memphis metropolitan area, which includes Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton Counties in Tennessee; Crittenden County in Arkansas; and De Soto County in Mississippi. Eighty percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Memphis metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for over 35 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$21.64 per hour; licensed practical nurses, \$14.72; and cashiers, \$7.97. Blue-collar occupations included truck drivers earning \$16.25 per hour; industrial truck and tractor equipment operators at \$10.28; and groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm, at \$13.23. In the service occupations, police and detectives, public service, averaged \$19.41 per hour; cooks, \$10.15; and janitors and cleaners, \$9.30.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Memphis area averaged \$17.19 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.36. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.26 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$12.66. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$12.97 per hour, while those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$17.03.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an

occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgement, supervision received, and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Memphis, TN-AR-MS National Compensation Survey March 2003 (Bulletin 3115-60). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Atlanta Information Office by calling 404-331-3415. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Atlanta by dialing 404-331-3403 and requesting document 9495.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Atlanta Information Office at 404-331-3415 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, March 2003

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
	\$16.17	2.9	\$15.36	3.8	\$19.75	0.9
All excluding sales	15.98	2.6	15.03	3.4	19.86	.8
White collar	20.77	2.5	20.24	3.4	22.46	1.6
White collar excluding sales	21.06	2.7	20.45	3.8	22.68	1.2
Professional specialty and technical	24.96	3.2	24.37	5.5	25.89	2.3
Professional specialty	25.43	2.6	24.19	4.2	27.23	2.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.63	4.3	25.55	1.6	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.91	7.8	25.31	8.1	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.91	7.8	25.31	8.1	_	_
Natural scientists	_		_	_	_	_
Health related	24.27	6.6	24.60	7.4	21.79	5.4
Registered nurses	21.64	4.3	21.45	4.7	22.99	6.5
Teachers, college and university	26.70	7.9	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	29.47	1.2	_	_	30.09	.4
Elementary school teachers	28.94	2.2	_	_	29.86	.1
Secondary school teachers	28.85	2.1	_	_	-	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-		_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.56	4.2	_	_	13.39	3.6
Social workers	12.90	4.6	_	_	13.39	3.6
Lawyers and judges	12.90	4.0	_	_	13.35	3.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	25.15	5.8				
Technical	23.13	14.7	25.01	19.7	19.03	6.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians		5.4		_	19.03	0.4
Licensed practical nurses	20.46 14.72	3.6	20.48	5.8	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.12	7.5	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.04	4.9	29.86	5.5	30.82	10.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.90	5.8	33.01	6.6	32.49	11.2
Financial managers	28.43	10.0	28.43	10.0	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	33.20	5.7	33.20	5.7	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	37.25	9.2	37.75	9.4	_	-
Management related	22.80	8.0	22.83	8.9	_	-
Other financial officers	22.73	12.4	22.73	12.4	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	21.56	12.8	21.56	12.8	-	_
Sales	18.99	22.6	19.27	22.6	_	_
Supervisors, sales	30.75	12.0	30.75	12.0	_	_
Cashiers	7.97	1.7	7.88	1.7	_	_
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Administrative support, including clerical	12.88	2.3	13.25	2.5	11.21	3.8
Secretaries	14.66	2.4	15.05	2.0	12.55	2.4
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.37	5.9	12.96	6.1	_	
General office clerks	9.97	3.0	10.28	4.1	9.61	4.6
Teachers' aides	10.14	3.2	_	_	10.14	3.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.19	6.6	13.51	9.6	-	-
Blue collar	13.61	3.9	13.35	4.2	17.35	9.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.63	6.0	18.34	6.4	20.95	16.8
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	18.56	4.1	18.49	4.3	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.13	3.9	11.94	3.6	_	_
Transportation and material moving	13.76	7.7	13.72	8.0	14.79	8.7
Truck drivers	16.25	7.8	16.34	8.0	-	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.28	8.4	10.15	8.3	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.99	4.2	9.80	4.5	12.60	4.1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.23	.8	9.00 _	+.5	13.23	.8
			0.14	11.4	13.23	٥. ا
Stock handlers and baggers	9.14	11.4	9.14		_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.20	4.6	11.20	4.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.86	11.4	9.86	11.8	_	_

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,1 all workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service	\$9.98	3.8	\$7.91	3.3	\$15.27	7.3
Protective service	16.16	6.8	8.93	4.8	18.46	6.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	20.90	12.5	_	_	20.90	12.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.85	2.0	_	_	22.85	2.0
Firefighting	15.25	1.1	_	_	15.25	1.1
Police and detectives, public service	19.41	1.6	_	_	19.41	1.6
Guards and police, except public service	9.00	4.5	8.93	4.8	_	_
Food service	7.60	4.5	7.25	5.3	11.41	8.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.92	18.8	2.92	18.8	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.26	4.3	2.26	4.3	_	_
Other food service	9.33	2.2	9.06	2.9	11.41	8.4
Cooks	10.15	4.8	10.08	5.6	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	7.11	6.1	7.06	6.4	_	_
Health service	8.73	9.6	8.58	10.9	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	10.50	8.5	10.82	9.8	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.77	6.6	7.61	6.1	_	_
Cleaning and building service	9.03	4.8	8.75	6.2	9.64	6.0
Janitors and cleaners	9.30	4.2	9.10	5.7	9.64	6.0
Personal service	8.40	4.4	7.74	5.6	11.21	13.5
Baggage porters and bellhops	8.02	12.1	8.02	12.1	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, March 2003

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government							
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$17.19 16.87	\$9.36 9.67	\$20.07 20.27	\$15.36 15.06	\$15.55 15.69	\$20.92 -		
White collar	21.93 21.86	11.28 13.08	27.61 29.58	19.76 19.82	20.20 21.20	23.84		
Professional specialty and technical	25.35 25.81 23.49 30.01 22.43	17.57 18.03 15.76 – 6.84	32.99 - 48.95 - 16.12	22.65 24.04 17.53 30.04 19.42	24.76 25.23 23.11 30.63 13.03	- - - 27.25 34.30		
Administrative support, including clerical	13.17 13.90 18.63 12.13 14.51 9.98	11.52 10.41 - - 10.73	17.47 17.26 20.21 16.12 16.88 12.47	12.53 12.66 17.98 10.62 13.00 9.67	12.95 13.18 17.90 12.15 12.89 9.75	- - - -		
Service	11.13	6.83	14.32	8.79	9.98	-		
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)							
All occupations	3.5 3.0	4.5 4.5	5.1 5.3	3.4 2.7	3.0 3.2	11.2 -		
White collar	2.7 3.1	8.4 5.2	8.5 9.3	3.3 3.4	3.5 3.7	14.8 -		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	3.1 2.5 15.2 4.9 17.4	7.2 10.1 15.1 - 4.9	9.4 - 41.8 - 6.6	2.5 3.5 3.7 4.9 25.1	3.6 3.0 14.7 6.4 6.6	- - - 7.1 10.0		
Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.9 4.5 6.0 3.9	9.4 2.4 - -	4.3 4.3 5.2 4.8	2.6 4.7 7.8 4.9	2.3 4.0 4.9 4.0	- - -		
Transportation and material moving	8.7 4.3	4.3 -	4.6 3.9	9.5 4.5	8.1 4.2			
Service	4.2	10.4	7.9	5.2	3.8	-		

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

 $^{^3\,}$ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses. 6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, March 2003

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private industry workers		100 workers or more				
Occupational group		50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean	•			
All occupations All excluding sales	\$15.36	\$12.97	\$16.21	\$15.33	\$17.03		
	15.03	12.86	15.83	14.49	17.05		
White collar	20.24	17.86	20.64	20.46	20.78		
	20.45	18.79	20.72	19.66	21.43		
Professional specialty and technical	24.37	16.70	25.57	23.74	26.25		
	24.19	-	24.89	26.54	24.35		
	25.01	-	28.38	16.01	35.60		
	29.86	29.25	30.01	32.99	27.52		
	19.27	14.86	20.29	23.27	16.83		
	13.25	13.80	13.17	13.05	13.28		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service	13.35	13.71	13.18	12.62	13.83		
	18.34	17.26	19.68	16.81	22.58		
	11.94	11.22	12.21	11.11	-		
	13.72	10.32	14.15	16.02	12.76		
	9.80	9.88	9.77	9.75	9.79		
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
All occupations All excluding sales	3.8	6.9	4.8	8.5	6.1		
	3.4	5.9	4.8	6.9	6.5		
White collar White-collar excluding sales	3.4	9.3	3.8	8.9	3.9		
	3.8	10.4	4.4	9.2	4.3		
Professional specialty and technical	5.5	14.3	5.5	5.0	6.7		
	4.2	-	3.8	8.9	4.0		
	19.7	-	24.8	1.5	27.8		
	5.5	18.3	7.9	13.4	4.8		
	22.6	25.4	23.8	39.4	3.9		
	2.5	9.6	3.3	4.0	4.4		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service	4.2 6.4 3.6 8.0 4.5	5.4 6.2 18.1 6.6 6.2	5.1 9.3 5.7 9.8 5.4 4.9	3.5 11.5 14.5 3.5 6.2	9.3 9.6 - 14.4 9.4		

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

 $^{^{3}}$ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

survey sampling and collection.

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.